

EMIL HABERER.

JUNE 21, 1910.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. CRAWFORD, from the Committee on Claims, submitted the following

REPORT.

[To accompany H. R. 20132.]

The Committee on Claims, to whom was referred House bill 20132, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass.

A man named Burroughs was arrested in the southern district of Ohio on an indictment charging him with misusing the United States mails. His bond was fixed at \$500. The claimant became his bondsman. Burroughs skipped out and forfeited his bond by failing to appear October 6, 1905. Judgment was entered against Haberer as bondsman for \$562.20, and on January 28, 1907, Haberer paid this judgment.

Haberer then turned in and assisted the United States attorney and the United States post-office authorities to run Burroughs down, and the result was that on January 30, 1908, Burroughs surrendered himself and pleaded guilty and was sentenced to a term of eight months in jail.

Nearly two and one-half years after he forfeited his bond and one year after his bondsman had paid the amount of the bond and costs, the defendant voluntarily gave himself up and pleaded guilty. Should the amount paid by his bondsman be remitted under these circumstances? I think under the circumstances we should follow the recommendation of the United States attorney and the post-office inspector, both of whom recommend the payment.